

## MILLIONS WON AND LOST

### Unprecedented Election Betting in New York.

#### GEORGE WHEELOCK'S SHIFT

Offered Two to One on Roosevelt at the Beginning of the Campaign, and Later Hedged at Ten to Seven on the Democratic Candidate—The Man Who Won.

New York, Nov. 10.—In the election just passed the betting was the most remarkable in the history of American political campaigns. First of all, more money was wagered than had ever been at stake in any campaign, not even excepting Presidential elections.

Here in this city alone from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 was bet on the result. Never had anything like that vast sum been staked on a State election. As in this city, so in equal proportion in the other cities throughout the State was the betting fever unprecedented, and in a quarter big sums were won and lost.

While the amount of money thus involved was remarkable, a still more striking feature of the betting was the way the odds changed. These fluctuations were frequent and varied until toward the end the odds shifted several times in a day, producing bewilderment and consternation such as had never been known in like times.

In sporting circles yesterday and throughout a large part of Wall Street the whole talk was of the amazing betting record of the campaign and the scenes among the betters on election night at the Hoffman House.

Of these Hoffman House stories the leading one related to George Wheelock, and showed how public had relied upon some of the supporters of Roosevelt, if not on the campaign managers themselves.

Mr. Wheelock had handed the betting money from Republican headquarters, and had staked from \$25,000 to \$50,000 on Roosevelt. At the beginning, right after the nomination, he had offered two to one on Roosevelt, but gradually reduced his odds until at length he accepted even money.

Thus it stood with him between 7 and 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, when even the Democratic bolters began conceding a weakness for Van Wyck and the probability of Roosevelt's election.

The Hoffman House at that hour was filled with betters, among them "Mac" Corbett, who had been a strong Republican supporter. One thousand dollars to \$50,000 was being offered on Van Wyck. Corbett took one bet and then went for a walk.

He was passing the Hoffman House at 10 o'clock, when a friend, pale and agitated, rushed out and seized him.

"Wheelock is in there," gasped the friend, greatly excited, "betting on Van Wyck."

"You are mistaken," replied Corbett; "he's betting on Roosevelt."

"No, I am not," was the positive rejoinder; "he is betting even money on Van Wyck."

Such was the fact. Wheelock had rushed into the hotel with eager offers of even money on Van Wyck. It was said that he had come direct from Republican headquarters. Therefore the impression went forth that this hedging was the work of the Roosevelt campaign managers, who, having become fearful of defeat, sought to hedge on the bets made on their candidate.

From \$1,000 even money on Van Wyck Wheelock dropped to \$1,000 to \$500. Next he offered \$1,000 to \$750, then went from \$1,000 to \$500, and at last he bet all his money, a total of \$25,000. As illustrating the great state of excitement he was in, it is related how, as he was making his proposals, a man offered to bet him 2 to 1 that Van Wyck would be elected, but Wheelock passed him unnoted.

He declared yesterday that the money was not his own, but belonged to Republican friends and admirers of Roosevelt, who had become nervous over their bets and wished to protect them. It was further asserted that this hedging was not done by the campaign managers. It was positively declared that Mr. Odell stood by every dollar he had wagered on Roosevelt, with confidence and in a big moment. He was at it all day, there was a wide bet yesterday, as there was on Tuesday night, that the Republican campaign managers were the nervous ones for the hour.

Accepting this supposed exhibition of Republican panic as an assurance of Democratic success, the Van Wyck betters in the Hoffman House were so confident and forthwith proceeded to celebrate their victory. With the big winnings they already landed in their pockets they fell to joking and making merry. Champagne cork popped and loud laughter and congratulations mingled with the sounds of revelry.

At this stage a company appeared Mr. Odell of Chicago, one of the biggest iron and steel manufacturers west of Pittsburgh. He offered to bet \$25,000 against \$5,000 that Van Wyck would win. Everybody was so sure of it that they all bet on Van Wyck. Not one would accept it, and sorrowful yesterday was the telling of its refusal.

Next came Harry Wild, willing to wager \$25,000 to \$5,000 that Van Wyck would be the victor. There was not a taker, and many who missed this chance were almost moved to tears at the thought of it yesterday.

"Bennie" Cohen made the next proposal. His offer was \$10 to \$3 that Van Wyck would be the winner, and "Sol" Lichtenstein took the bet.

Some of the bookmakers and stakeholders were paying bets yesterday. Others withheld the money in their hands and said they would wait until the pollster vote had been counted.

Altogether it is estimated that fully \$500,000 changed hands in Wall Street on the result of the election. Of this sum Bell & Co. handled about half. They were the representatives of the big Tammany betters. Edward Bell, the senior member of the firm, and Edward Talbot, also a member, wagered large sums on their own account. Mr. Bell declined yesterday to say how much he had lost, but persons who ought to know declared that Roosevelt's election would cost Mr. Bell and Mr. Talbot something like \$50,000.

Bell & Co. are not paying bets yet. "We are unwilling," said Mr. Bell, "to pay any bets, unless with the consent of both parties, until the result is definitely known." Mr. Bell intimated that he was waiting to hear from the Democratic State committee.

Some of the biggest winners in Wall Street are Jacob Field, a new member of the stock exchange, who is said to be about \$25,000 ahead; Alfred De Cordova, whose winnings are estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000; Wasserman Brothers, \$22,000; Washington Sullivan, \$12,000; Richard H. Halseid, \$10,000; H. P. Frothingham, \$8,000; F. T. Adams, \$5,000. Then there is the \$25,000 bet made by Chairman Odell last Saturday.

Richard Croker's loss, Wall Street heard, would be more than \$50,000, while John P. Carroll, Maurice Cattermeyer and Patrick McCullen, chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, all wagered tidy sums that found their way into Wall Street.

The amount of money lost by the members of the Democratic Club, Mr. Croker's organization, is believed to be more than \$200,000.

## LED BY LOVE TO REVOLT

### Aguinaldo's Enemies Tell a Remarkable Story.

#### SPANISH STOLE HIS BRIDE

Cast Into Prison, and There Plotted to Set the Islands Free—His Revolution Ended by Buying the Leader—Left the Country and Abandoned His Comrades.

Manila, Nov. 10.—Aguinaldo, the Philippine dictator and president of the revolutionary government of the islands, is not having things entirely his own way. Of late enemies among his own people have developed, and have been causing him considerable trouble and embarrassment.

Thus far there has been no open or formidable attack made upon him, other than the stories and reports which those Filipinos who seek to become his rivals in leadership have been circulating regarding him.

Among a number of the better class of the Philippine people there has now developed considerable opposition to Aguinaldo. They charge that he is scarcely able to read and write; that his calling in life is nothing more than that of a barber, which trade he learned when he was quite young.

Like all Tagalogs, to which tribe he belonged, what little education he received was in the parochial schools of the monks and friars, and, therefore, it is alleged, he is influenced by the teachings and instructions of the religious orders, whom, the Filipinos fear, he will not oust when Spanish sovereignty is relinquished.

His enemies then go back into his life and declare that his hatred of the Spanish and his determination to create a revolution arose as a result of a love affair, rather than from the injustice which Spain had practiced upon his people, and that, further, in attacking the government of Spain he saw an opening to promote his own interest and aspirations.

In the connection the story is told that about ten years ago Aguinaldo was about to marry a Manila girl of Cavite, who was then studying in a convent there. Aguinaldo managed to induce the girl to escape and flee with him, against the will of the monks. Together they fled to Mindanao, where the two were captured by the officers of the government at the request of the monks and Aguinaldo was brought to Manila in chains and the girl returned to Cavite and placed in the convent.

Aguinaldo was charged with abduction and was sentenced to serve a year in prison. During his imprisonment Aguinaldo planned to secure revenge against the Spanish authorities for depriving him of his wife, whose father was a Filipino of considerable wealth and owned an estate some distance from Cavite.

He studied his revenge and attack those whom he believed to have wronged him, and decided upon a master stroke by which he hoped to wrench the government from the hands of the Spaniards and set himself up as an independent ruler of the islands.

He did not know how he was going to set about doing such a thing, but he determined to do so. He had no money and was not widely known throughout the islands. Upon being liberated he undertook an investigation of the methods of the Spaniards and learned something of their corruption. These facts he spread broadcast among the people and made himself known through them.

He then joined a small party of conspirators in Manila for the overthrow of the Spanish government and soon became their leader. He was active in support of the movement and really drew a large number of supporters to the cause of the independence of the Philippines.

The Spaniards soon saw that his influence was growing and that he was liable to make trouble. They accordingly gave him a sum of money to desert from his attacks upon the Spaniards and to abandon the cause of revolution.

He accepted the amount, retired to Hongkong and made an agreement not to return to the islands. This fact his enemies among the Filipinos have not forgotten.

Aguinaldo remained in Hongkong for several years, and believing that there was another opportunity to make trouble, and having expended nearly all of his money, he returned to the islands at the time Admiral Dewey sailed for Manila, and was soon again established as the leader of the revolutionary government.

Just at that time the Philippine people needed a leader, and he took advantage of this circumstance and established himself as dictator. It is not probable that these attacks made upon Aguinaldo by his enemies will amount to much, but the Spaniards are nevertheless leading Filipinos, who, Aguinaldo's friends and supporters charge in return, are but the hirelings of Spain, and open enemies to the independence of the islands.

**Shipment of Cumberland Coal.**  
Cumberland, Md., Nov. 10.—The coal shipments from the Georges Creek Cumberland region by rail for the week ended Saturday, November 5, aggregated 64,794 tons, and by Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, 7,287 tons. The total shipments for the year aggregate 3,458,942 tons, an increase of 18,232 tons over the corresponding period of 1897. The shipments by canal show a decrease of 7,667 tons. Through hoisting to Georgetown is poor, and the boppers, weighing over 1,100 pounds, are being taken to the coast.

Sparks flew in all directions as Jacob Moyer, an employee, was severely burned.

**To House Cumberland's Insane.**  
Bridgeton, N. J., Nov. 10.—The Cumberland County board of trustees ordered that an insane asylum be erected on the Almshouse property at a cost of \$10,000.

**An Explosion of Gas.**  
Reading, Pa., Nov. 10.—An explosion of gas at Joanna furnace, this county, caused the boppers, weighing over 1,100 pounds, to be taken to the coast.

**Does he increase too slowly in weight?**  
Are you in constant fear he will be ill?  
Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food.

Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

50c and \$2.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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## Throwing Out "Broken" Shoe Sizes

Every Shoe Bearing the name Wm. Hahn & Co. Can be Depend on for Wear.

### Tomorrow Hahn & Co.'s 3 Stores...

It is the next thing to giving them away to sell shoes at the prices we name tomorrow for the "odd sizes" on the remnant tables. While our loss is your gain, we also gain by cleaning up the stock and making more friends.

**\$2.50 and \$3 Evening Slippers Tomorrow, 95c**

A table full of Evening Slippers to be sacrificed tomorrow, comprising:

\$2.50 French glazed kid and satin sandals in pink, light blue and corn colors. 95c

\$2.50 silver and gold beaded black kid sandals. Choice. 95c

All the above in broken sizes, ranging from 1 to 5.

**At 19c.**  
Lot of infants' leather sole dangle kid button shoes. Sizes 2 to 6. FRIDAY 19c

15 pairs or more of ladies' 1st marvel pure gum molded rubbers. Sizes 2 to 7. FRIDAY 19c

**At 69c.**  
Men's \$1.50 and a few \$2 hand-made plush, velvet comfortable house slippers. Broken sizes. FRIDAY 69c

**At 95c.**  
Lot of \$1.50 double sole Cusco calf, pointed toe lace shoes. 12 to 3. FRIDAY 95c

**At 50c.**  
Children's \$1 special wearing kid, button and lace shoes, patent leather tops, sizes 8 to 12. FRIDAY 50c

**At 19c.**  
Lot of 75c and \$1 ladies' bicycle leggings, different colors. FRIDAY 19c

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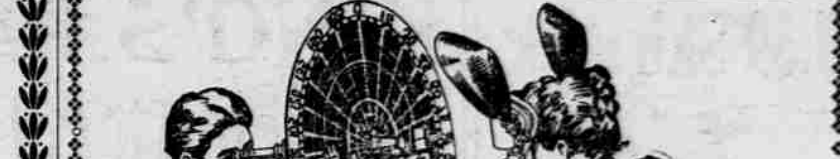
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## OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M.



## SAVE YOUR SIGHT.

—Blindness is threatening many who least suspect it. Eyes can't be trifled with. Those headaches, that dizziness, those eyeaches are warnings of future eye trouble. Take them in time. We offer you FREE OF CHARGE the services of one of the best refractionists in this country. Prof. U. G. Anderson is a graduate of one of the leading colleges—a refractionist of years of experience.

**50 Cents a Week**  
Pays for your glasses—no matter what kind you want.

**CASTELBERG, THE BARGAIN GIVER**  
**935 Pa. Ave. and RELIABLE JEWELER**  
Baltimore Store, 105 N. Eutaw Street Established 1846.

**MORE TROUBLE AT PANAMA.**  
Outbreaks of Negroes in the Mining Region.  
Panama, Ill., Nov. 10.—A. W. Lynch, who was employed by the Panama Coal Company up to the time of the strike, was shot at by negroes at 8 o'clock last night. They ran him home, shooting through the house several times, and firing about ten shots.

They also shot through the house of Mrs. Ada McIntyre, a widow, who was taking care of a sick daughter. She begged for mercy, but the negroes paid no attention to her. She was not injured.

The negroes in the vicinity known as "Flathead" district came running out, and began to shoot in all directions. They kept this up until the soldiers arrived on the scene. It is dangerous for any one to go out in the mining district at night, and the citizens are much excited. They say if something is not done before long there will be a general outbreak, which will result in many being killed. The soldiers were unable to arrest any of the negroes last night.

**CRUSHED BY A COAL SLIDE.**  
Two Miners Killed While at Work in a Colliery.  
Shenandoah, Pa., Nov. 10.—Walter Dobrowski and Adam Kutsch were crushed to death by a fall of coal in the Furnace Colliery yesterday morning. The men were engaged in blasting coal at the face of breast No. 25 when a pillar of coal, separating that chamber from breast No. 24, gave way. Dobrowski was taken out alive, but died in a few minutes. Kutsch's body has not been recovered. It will be necessary to drive a hole between breasts Nos. 24 and 27 to reach it. Dobrowski was a resident of this city, and leaves a wife and seven children.

**An Actor Accidentally Suffocated.**  
New York, Nov. 10.—William F. Burroughs, an actor, fifty-eight years old, was found dead in his room at No. 41 West Fifty-fifth Street, yesterday morning. The gas was turned out, but it is believed that death was accidental. Burroughs was last employed at Wallack's Theatre. He is said to have been a brother of Burroughs, the actor who was burned in the Brooklyn Theatre fire over twenty years ago.

**Fell Dead Before His Mother.**  
Mauch Chunk, Pa., Nov. 10.—Harry Weaver, of East Mauch Chunk, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his fowling piece yesterday morning. He was about to go rabbit hunting and stood on the porch of his home talking to his mother through a window in the door. The charge tore away the left side of his face. His mother fell in a swoon at the sight and is dangerously ill.

**Largest Deer Killed in the East.**  
Milford, Pa., Nov. 10.—The hunting season is at its best in Pike County, and in the past three days six deer have been killed. "Lun" Cronk came in yesterday with probably the largest deer ever killed hereabouts. It was a six-pronged buck, weighing over 300 pounds. Since the season opened upward of 2,000 rabbits have been killed in this county.

**Soldiers Stricken With Fever.**  
Reading, Pa., Nov. 10.—Twelve more fever-stricken soldiers were brought to this city yesterday evening from Camp Meade, Middletown, and taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. This makes twenty-four sick soldiers brought from Camp Meade this week.

**Getting Away From Crete.**  
Constantinople, Nov. 10.—All of the Ottoman troops have left Crete with the exception of four officers and forty-four men who remain at Retimo, in the Russian sphere, ostensibly for the purpose of embarking ammunition.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**  
Take Inactive Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists send the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. 25c per box.

**Removed from 457 Pa. Ave.**

**THE WORLD IS BEING ENLIGHTENED ON THE PURITY OF FOODS AND BEVERAGES**

**PEOPLE LOOK TO PILSENER BEER**

**THE R. T. BOTT CO.**

**AT 19c.**

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